

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-79 (Cancelled)

Claim 80 (Previously Presented) A method for reducing the size or improving the appearance of a closed wound comprising:

topically administering to the closed wound a composition consisting essentially of:

- (i) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; and
- (ii) at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid; aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, allyl, and substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl esters of salicylic acid; sulindac sulfide; sulindac sulfone; sulfasalazine; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or combinations thereof; acetylsalicylic acid; aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, allyl, and substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl esters of acetylsalicylic acid; sodium salicylate; ibuprofen; celecoxib; rofecoxib; flufenamic acid; indomethacin; nabumetone; naproxen; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or combinations thereof,

wherein administering the at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent in an amount ranging from about 0.1 to about 10 percent by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier reduces the size or improves the appearance of the closed wound and wherein the closed wound has an intact epithelial surface and is selected from the group consisting of a wound caused by laceration; a wound caused by avulsion; a wound caused by burn; a wound caused by radiation; a wound caused by chemical

facial peel; and a wound caused by accident, and wherein the closed wound further consists of a normal scar, a hypertrophic scar, a Dupuytren's contracture, a Peyronnie's Disease, a reactive scar, an excessive post-operative scar, or a fibrotic scar.

Claim 81 -88 (Cancelled)

Claim 89 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 80, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a thermal insulating material.

Claims 90-102 (Cancelled)

Claim 103 (Currently Amended) A kit consisting essentially of a topically administered composition for reducing the size or improving the appearance of a closed wound, wherein the closed wound has an intact epithelial surface and is selected from the group consisting of a wound caused by laceration; a wound caused by avulsion; a wound caused by burn; a wound caused by radiation; a wound caused by chemical facial peel; and a wound caused by accident, and wherein the closed wound further consists of a normal scar; a hypertrophic scar; a Dupuytren's contracture; a Peyronnie's Disease; a reactive scar; an excessive post-operative scar or a fibrotic scar, and wherein the kit consists essentially of:

at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid; aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, allyl, and substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl esters of salicylic acid; sulindac sulfide; sulindac sulfone; sulfasalazine; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or combinations thereof; acetylsalicylic acid; aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, allyl, and substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl esters of acetylsalicylic acid; sodium salicylate; ibuprofen; celecoxib; rofecoxib; flufenamic acid; indomethacin; nabumetone; naproxen; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or combinations thereof, wherein the at least

one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent is effective for reducing the size or improving the appearance of a closed wound; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; and

a sterile solution for mixing the at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent and the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier so that the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent is present in an amount ranging from about 0.1 to about 10 percent by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claims 104-108 (Cancelled)

Claim 109 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 89, wherein the thermal insulating material is selected from the group consisting of a gel, a hydrogel, and a sponge.

Claim 110 (Cancelled)

Claim 111 (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 103, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier comprises a polyethylene glycol in combination with water.

Claim 112 (Previously Presented) A method for reducing the size or improving the appearance of a closed wound comprising:

topically administering to the closed wound a therapeutically effective amount of a composition consisting essentially of:

(i) at least one of an anti-irritant, an anti-microbial agent, an anti-prurient agent, a deodorant agent and combinations thereof;

(ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; and

(iii) at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid; aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, allyl, and substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl esters of salicylic acid; sulindac sulfide; sulindac sulfone; sulfasalazine; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or combinations thereof; acetylsalicylic acid; aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, allyl, and substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl esters of acetylsalicylic acid; sodium salicylate; ibuprofen; celecoxib; rofecoxib; flufenamic acid; indomethacin; nabumetone; naproxen; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or combinations thereof,

wherein administering the at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent in an amount ranging from about 0.1 to about 10 percent by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier reduces the size or improves the appearance of the closed wound and wherein the closed wound has an intact epithelial surface and is selected from the group consisting of a wound caused by laceration; a wound caused by avulsion; a wound caused by burn; a wound caused by radiation; a wound caused by chemical facial peel; and a wound caused by accident, and wherein the closed wound further consists of a normal scar, a hypertrophic scar, a Dupuytren's contracture, a Peyronnie's Disease, a reactive scar, an excessive post-operative scar or a fibrotic scar.

Claim 113 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 112, wherein the anti-irritant or anti-prurient agent is selected from the group consisting of glyceryl monooleate, diphenhydramine, calamine, and a C<sub>3</sub>–C<sub>4</sub> diol and wherein the deodorant or antimicrobial agent is selected from the group consisting of aluminum zirconium trichlorohydrate, and zinc acetate.

Claim 114 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 112, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a thermal insulating material.

Claim 115 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 114, wherein the thermal insulating material is selected from the group consisting of a gel, a hydrogel, and a sponge.

Claim 116 (Currently Amended) A kit consisting essentially of a topically administered composition for reducing the size or improving the appearance of a closed wound, wherein the closed wound has an intact epithelial surface and is selected from the group consisting of a wound caused by laceration; a wound caused by avulsion; a wound caused by burn; a wound caused by radiation; a wound caused by chemical facial peel; and a wound caused by accident, and wherein the closed wound further consists of a normal scar, a hypertrophic scar, a Dupuytren's contracture, a Peyronnie's Disease, a reactive scar, an excessive post-operative scar or a fibrotic scar, and wherein the kit ~~consistings~~ essentially of:

at least one of an anti-microbial agent, an anti-irritant, an anti-prurient agent, a deodorant agent, and combinations thereof;

at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid; aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, allyl, and substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl esters of salicylic acid; sulindac sulfide; sulindac sulfone; sulfasalazine; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or combinations thereof; acetylsalicylic acid; aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, allyl, and substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl esters of acetylsalicylic acid; sodium salicylate; ibuprofen; celecoxib; rofecoxib; flufenamic acid; indomethacin; nabumetone; naproxen; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or combinations thereof;

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; and

a sterile solution for mixing the at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent and the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier so that the non-steroidal anti-

inflammatory agent is present in an amount ranging from about 0.1 to about 10 percent by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the sterile solution also is for mixing any of the anti-microbial agent, the anti-irritant, the anti-prurient agent, the deodorant agent, and combinations thereof.

Claim 117 (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 116, wherein the anti-irritant or anti-prurient agent is selected from the group consisting of glyceryl monooleate, diphenhydramine, calamine, and a C<sub>3</sub>–C<sub>4</sub> diol and wherein the deodorant or antimicrobial agent is selected from the group consisting of aluminum zirconium trichlorohydrate, and zinc acetate.

Claim 118 (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 116, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier comprises a polyethylene glycol in combination with water.